From:

Hilda Marshall < hilda@apocalypse.org>

To:

ROUTE_A.GWIA1("fcomments@casiotone.radparker.com")

Date:

Sun, Jul 25, 1999 5:36 PM

Subject:

In Support of the MEC Letter on MM Docket No. 99-25

This email was submitted by Hilda Marshall (hilda@apocalypse.org) on Sunday, July 25, 1999 at 16:36:03

TR99-25
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JUL 3 0 1999

comments: Profit-driven radio that panders to the lowest common denominator is the propagation of trailerpark anti-culture and the enemy of the intellect. Microradio can return fresh ideas and stimulating programming to the airwaves, and restore America's historical innovative edge.

WEARTE COLATERIED

address: 16 Eastman Rd. #2

city: Somerville

state: MA

zip: 02143

Submit: Send to FCC

To:

The Honorable William E. Kennard Chairman

Commissioner Gloria Tristani Commissioner Michael Powell Commissioner Susan Ness

Commissioner Harold Furchgott-Roth

Federal Communications Commission The Portals 455 Twelfth Street S.W. Washington, DC 20554

cc: President Clinton, Hillary Clinton, Vice President Al Gore

cc: Microradio Empowerment Coalition

cc: Americans for Radio Diversity

MM Docket No. 99-25

Regarding The Creation of Low Power FM Licenses: RM-9242, RM-9208

Dear Honorable Chairman Kennard,

We are writing to commend you and the Federal Communications Commission for taking action on an issue of great importance to us - ending the 21-year ban on community access to the airwaves. We have become increasingly concerned about the growing concentration of the media in our country and are pleased that the Commission is responding to public outcry to increase opportunities for local communities to use our radio airwaves.

One of the fundamental tenets of our democracy is to ensure that

No. of Copies rec'd 2 Upiles List ABCDE diverse interests have opportunities to express themselves, not merely to be the recipients of what a handful of other people tell them. It is a nonnegotiable component of our right to a free press and free speech.

Radio is perhaps the most qualified of any media outlet to provide community access. It is a relatively inexpensive medium to produce and is well-suited to cover community issues and local culture. Unfortunately, over the past three years the U.S. radio broadcasting industry has experienced an unprecedented wave of consolidation and mergers. As a result, the electronic medium best suited to inexpensive, local programming has become arguably the most regimented and centralized of our major media. Even a multimillionaire would have trouble entering the radio broadcasting industry today, because economies of scale (permitted by deregulation) demand that a firm own numerous stations in several markets to be even remotely competitive. As for the person of average means, their lot is limited to being a passive consumer of an increasingly monopolistic industry that has less and less competitive pressure to heed the diverse, local needs of listeners. And, for poor people and others who are considered unimportant to the advertising community, radio increasingly has little to offer. Again, the great tragedy of this situation is that radio is the ideal medium to provide an accessible local service for democratic communications of interest and value to the entire population.

Awarding licenses for new low power FM radio stations would empower local communities with a new public forum to express its many voices, cultures, ideas, and needs. Low power radio stations would create much needed public fora for a variety of groups - including community activists, youth, ethnic and linguistic minorities, the religious community, local artists and cultural associations - and provide a forum for dialogue and debate about important local and public interest issues. These kinds of stations would strengthen community identity in urban neighborhoods, rural towns and other communities which are currently too small to win attention from "mainstream", profit-driven media.

The strong interest in independent radio stations shows that the creation of low power radio service would have wide public support. The tremendous demand for microradio is demonstrated by the emergence of a national Free Radio Movement, widespread civil disobedience, constitutional challenges of the Commission's aggressively enforced 21-year ban, as well as the proliferation of unlicensed community radio stations supported by local government, whose operators broadcast at the risk of financial losses, seizure of property, arrest, and in some cases, imprisonment.

In addition, the Commission has stated that in the last year alone, 13,000 people inquired regarding the possibility of obtaining a license for low power broadcasting in their communities. In support with the efforts of the Microradio Empowerment Coalition (mec@tao.ca) and Americans for Radio

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To support this vision, we urge you to legalize microradio with the following concerns in mind:

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Again, we commend Chairman Kennard and the Commission for your willingness to address these issues. We are hopeful that the creation of a new class of low power FM radio licensing becomes a reality during the Chairman's present term. We look forward to working on making the airwaves more accessible for our local communities.

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Diane Fleming, Philadelphia
Peter Franck, San Francisco
Amanda Huron, Washington, D.C.
Alan Korn, San Francisco
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Ellen Braune--Publicist

Noam Chomsky--Massachusetts Institute of Technology Howard Zinn--Professor Emeritus, Boston University Nancy Kranich--Librarian Ron Daniels--Executive Director , Center for Constitutional Rights George Gerbner--Founder, Cultural Environment Movement Edward Herman--Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania Janine Jackson--Fairness and Accuracy in Reporting Herbert Schiller--Professor Emeritus, University of California, San Diego Juliet Schor--Harvard University Mark Crispin Miller--New York University Laura Flanders--national producer for Pacifica Radio David Barsamian--Director, Alternative Radio Stuart Ewen -- Author Elaine Bernard--Harvard Trade Union Program Al Lewis--Organizer ("Grandpa" from the Munsters) Dee Dee Halleck--Deep Dish TV Ben Bagdikian--University of California, Berkeley Loretta Ross--Executive Director, National Center for Human Rights Education David C. Korten, Author, and Chair of the Positive Futures Network, publishers of YES Magazine Carl Jensen--Founder, Project Censored

Jamie Love--Director, Consumer Project on Technology

Efia Nwangaza -- Attorney/Coordinator, Greenville Malcolm X Grassroots
Movement for Self Determination
Dan Simon--Founder, Seven Stories Press
Gary Ruskin--Director, Commercial Alert
Barbara Ehrenreich--Author
Gloria Steinem--Ms.
Mumia Abu-Jamal--Journalist
Kurt Vonnegut-- Author

K-99-25

ONDINAL

From:

Michael James Nimmons < nimmons@nwlink.com>

This email was submitted by Michael James Nimmons (nimmons@nwlink.com)

To:

ROUTE A,GWIA1("fcomments@casiotone.radparker.com")

Date:

Sun, Jul 25, 1999 6:40 PM

Subject:

In Support of the MEC Letter on MM Docket No. 99-25

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JUL 3 0 1999

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

EXPARTECRLATEFILED

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY comments: Our nation and its constitution is based upon unfettered freedom of seeking the truth. I believe that allowing the diverse expression and communication of ideas and music by low power radio transmission licensees will promote the diversity that has made this country great. Please protect and

address: 6345 138th Place SE

encourage LPFM radio service.

on Sunday, July 25, 1999 at 17:40:25

city: Bellevue

state: WA

Submit: Send to FCC

zip: 98006-4807

To:

The Honorable William E. Kennard Chairman

Commissioner Gloria Tristani Commissioner Michael Powell Commissioner Susan Ness

Commissioner Harold Furchgott-Roth

Federal Communications Commission The Portals 455 Twelfth Street S.W. Washington, DC 20554

cc: President Clinton, Hillary Clinton, Vice President Al Gore

cc: Microradio Empowerment Coalition

cc: Americans for Radio Diversity

MM Docket No. 99-25

Regarding The Creation of Low Power FM Licenses: RM-9242, RM-9208

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Peter Franck, San Francisco
Amanda Huron, Washington, D.C.
Alan Korn, San Francisco
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Noam Chomsky--Massachusetts Institute of Technology Howard Zinn--Professor Emeritus, Boston University Nancy Kranich--Librarian Ron Daniels--Executive Director, Center for Constitutional Rights George Gerbner--Founder, Cultural Environment Movement Edward Herman--Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania Janine Jackson--Fairness and Accuracy in Reporting Herbert Schiller--Professor Emeritus, University of California, San Diego Juliet Schor--Harvard University Mark Crispin Miller--New York University Laura Flanders--national producer for Pacifica Radio David Barsamian--Director, Alternative Radio Stuart Ewen -- Author Elaine Bernard--Harvard Trade Union Program Al Lewis--Organizer ("Grandpa" from the Munsters) Dee Dee Halleck--Deep Dish TV Ben Bagdikian--University of California, Berkeley Loretta Ross--Executive Director, National Center for Human Rights Education David C. Korten, Author, and Chair of the Positive Futures Network. publishers of YES Magazine Carl Jensen--Founder, Project Censored Ellen Braune--Publicist

K-99-25

From:

"Bob Mason"

bmason43@hotmail.com>

To:

K1DOM.K1PO1(BKENNARD),ROUTE A.GWIA1("mec@tao.ca","...

EXPARTE COLLATE FILED

Date:

Sun. Jul 25, 1999 9:06 PM

Subject:

In Support of the MEC Letter on MM Docket No. 99-25

RECEIVED

JUL 3 0 1999

To: The Honorable William E. Kennard Chairman. Commissioner Gloria Tristani. Commissioner Michael Powell

Commissioner Susan Ness

Commissioner Harold Furchgott-Roth **Federal Communications Commission**

The Portals 455 Twelfth Street S.W. Washington, DC 20554

cc: President Clinton, Hillary ClintonVice President Al Gore,

Bill Bradley, and George Bush, Jr. cc: Microradio Empowerment Coalition

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

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Juliet Schor--Harvard University

Herbert Schiller--Professor Emeritus, University of California, San Diego

Barbara Ehrenreich--Author

Gloria Steinem--Ms.

Mumia Abu-Jamal--Journalist

Kurt Vonnegut-- Author

Robert Mason - Database Consultant - 655 Noe St., S.F., CA 94114

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OFIGINAL

From:

Jillian Sutherlin <indie ice princess 31@vahoo.com>

To:

ROUTE_A.GWIA1("fcomments@casiotone.radparker.com")

Date:

Sun, Jul 25, 1999 9:07 PM

Subject:

In Support of the MEC Letter on MM Docket No. 99-25

This email was submitted by Jillian Sutherlin (indie ice princess 31@yahoo.com) on Sunday, July 25, 1999 at 20:07:10

RECEIVED

DK-99-25

JUL 3 0 1999

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

comments: I am an avid supporter of the creation of an LPFM radio system in the US.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

address: 2735 E. Whitmore Ave.

city: Ceres

state: CA

zip: 95307

Submit: Send to FCC

EXPARTE COLLATE FILED

To:

The Honorable William E. Kennard Chairman

Commissioner Gloria Tristani **Commissioner Michael Powell** Commissioner Susan Ness

Commissioner Harold Furchgott-Roth

Federal Communications Commission The Portals 455 Twelfth Street S.W. Washington, DC 20554

cc: President Clinton, Hillary Clinton, Vice President Al Gore

cc: Microradio Empowerment Coalition

cc: Americans for Radio Diversity

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Movement for Self Determination

Dan Simon--Founder, Seven Stories Press Gary Ruskin--Director, Commercial Alert Barbara Ehrenreich--Author Gloria Steinem--Ms. Mumia Abu-Jamal--Journalist Kurt Vonnegut-- Author

OFICINAL

From:

Howard J Holton IV <cybertech@earthling.net>

To:

ROUTE A.GWIA1("fcomments@casiotone.radparker.com")

Date:

Sun, Jul 25, 1999 10:20 PM

Subject:

In Support of the MEC Letter on MM Docket No. 99-25

This email was submitted by Howard J Holton IV (cybertech@earthling.net) on Sunday, July 25, 1999 at 21:20:51

- CAPARTE COLLATE FILED

JUL 3 0 1999

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

comments: One of the most basic and prized freedoms guaranteed by our constitutional rights is the uninhibited right of freedom of speech, the FCC currently prevents this. The FCC was originally established with the advent of the home electronic builder (aka Heath Kit) and the point was well taken insure the broadcasting industry maintained a level of preformance that would not be offensive to the "majority of it's viewing public" and which would cause no harmful interfearence with other legitimate broadcasters. At the time the best way to persue this was to establish expensive fees and cost prohibitive rules to effectivly price out the "free radio" broadcaster using low quality, high interfearence equipment. However, in the last 20 years the quality of low cost "home built" transmitting equipment empowers the average listener to excersize his, or her, CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT to freedom of speech without inhibiting anyone else's freedom, becoming a broadcaster.

The "Free Radio" members only wish to follow the americian dream and build a better radio network in line with the intentions of our founding fathers - "for the people and by the people" - again, following reasonable, amiable and logical constraints such as:

- 1. May cause no harmful interfearence with any other existing broadcast (first come first serve choose an empty freq.) A "free radio" broadcaster has no right to force anyone off a freq. nor to use faulty equipment.
- 2. Observe obsenity rules (seven deadly rules), however if the program is not obscene just the "moral majority" is not in agreement, that person still has the constitutional right (some argue the RESPONSIBILITY) to speak their minds and voice their opinions, if you don't like it CHANGE THE CHANNEL, or broadcast your own program.
- 3. Make allowances for rural area commercial broadcasters were the audience and possible advertising revenue CANNOT support the excessive rules regulations and fees of the FCC and where rural areas also have no need to broadcast high power having a small audience and have no need to compete with a broadcaster rich frequency band, however does not currently have a voice.
- 4. It is un-constitutional for the Government to charge a fee higher than the cost to the government it is illegal for ANY branch of the government to make a profit!
- 5. Remember the original charter of the FCC was to prevent harmful interfearence and obscene programming for poisoning the airwaves modern technology has made "clean" broadcasting an affordable reality to the "micro" broadcaster and NO ONE seriously supporting "free radio" is supporting, or sugesting the ability to broadcast "obscene" programming.
- 6. It is also highly un-constitutional for the U.S. Government to support an arena of free speech that is logically, resonable and legitimately possible for the average man to utilize.

address: POB 391119

city: Anza

state: CA

zip: 92539-1119

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Submit: Send to FCC

To: The Honorable William E. Kennard Chairman

Commissioner Gloria Tristani Commissioner Michael Powell Commissioner Susan Ness

Commissioner Harold Furchgott-Roth

Federal Communications Commission The Portals 455 Twelfth Street S.W. Washington, DC 20554

cc: President Clinton, Hillary Clinton, Vice President Al Gore

cc: Microradio Empowerment Coalition

cc: Americans for Radio Diversity

MM Docket No. 99-25

Regarding The Creation of Low Power FM Licenses: RM-9242, RM-9208

Dear Honorable Chairman Kennard.

We are writing to commend you and the Federal Communications Commission for taking action on an issue of great importance to us - ending the 21-year ban on community access to the airwaves. We have become increasingly concerned about the growing concentration of the media in our country and are pleased that the Commission is responding to public outcry to increase opportunities for local communities to use our radio airwaves.

One of the fundamental tenets of our democracy is to ensure that diverse interests have opportunities to express themselves, not merely to be the recipients of what a handful of other people tell them. It is a nonnegotiable component of our right to a free press and free speech.

Radio is perhaps the most qualified of any media outlet to provide community access. It is a relatively inexpensive medium to produce and is well-suited to cover community issues and local culture. Unfortunately, over the past three years the U.S. radio broadcasting industry has experienced an unprecedented wave of consolidation and mergers. As a result, the electronic medium best suited to inexpensive, local programming has become arguably the most regimented and centralized of our major media. Even a multimillionaire would have trouble entering the radio broadcasting industry today, because economies of scale (permitted by deregulation) demand that a firm own numerous stations in several markets to be even remotely competitive. As for the person of average means, their lot is limited to being a passive consumer of an increasingly monopolistic industry that has less and less competitive pressure to heed the diverse, local needs of listeners. And, for poor people and others who are

considered unimportant to the advertising community, radio increasingly has little to offer. Again, the great tragedy of this situation is that radio is the ideal medium to provide an accessible local service for democratic communications of interest and value to the entire population.

Awarding licenses for new low power FM radio stations would empower local communities with a new public forum to express its many voices, cultures, ideas, and needs. Low power radio stations would create much needed public fora for a variety of groups - including community activists, youth, ethnic and linguistic minorities, the religious community, local artists and cultural associations - and provide a forum for dialogue and debate about important local and public interest issues. These kinds of stations would strengthen community identity in urban neighborhoods, rural towns and other communities which are currently too small to win attention from "mainstream", profit-driven media.

The strong interest in independent radio stations shows that the creation of low power radio service would have wide public support. The tremendous demand for microradio is demonstrated by the emergence of a national Free Radio Movement, widespread civil disobedience, constitutional challenges of the Commission's aggressively enforced 21-year ban, as well as the proliferation of unlicensed community radio stations supported by local government, whose operators broadcast at the risk of financial losses, seizure of property, arrest, and in some cases, imprisonment.

In addition, the Commission has stated that in the last year alone, 13,000 people inquired regarding the possibility of obtaining a license for low power broadcasting in their communities. In support with the efforts of the Microradio Empowerment Coalition (mec@tao.ca) and Americans for Radio Diversity (ard@radparker.com), we urge you to legalize microradio in order to benefit non-commercial community groups whose interest in microradio is to communicate, to educate, and to inform, not to make money. We are confident you agree that broad citizen access to information and culture is at the heart of a democratic society.

To support this vision, we urge you to legalize microradio with the following concerns in mind:

- 1. Microradio licenses should be awarded for non-commercial use only. The current radio spectrum is dominated by commercial media. LPFM licenses should go to non-commercial community groups who want to use radio to communicate with their neighbors, not make profit from them.
- 2. Licenses should be held locally, be non-transferable, affordable to all communities, easy to apply for and limited to one per license holder; they should NOT be businesses.
- 3. Power levels should be up to 100 watts in urban areas and up

to 250 watts in rural areas.

- 4. The Commission should NOT diminish new low-power stations to "secondary status." It would be a tragedy to take away licenses from low-power community stations just because the Commission subsequently granted a power increase to a pre-existing station or granted a new high power license somewhere nearby.
- 5. The Commission should grant full amnesty for the microbroadcast pioneers who have suffered government seizure and fines. Their property should be returned. They should be granted equal opportunity in applying for and receiving new licenses.
- 6. Problems, technical or otherwise, should be referred to the local voluntary micropower organization for assistance or mediation (e.g. the Ham radio model). The FCC should be the forum of last resort.
- 7. LPFM must be protected and maintained in the future as radio makes the transition from analog to digital broadcasting.
- 8. If the FCC intends to license some commercial stations, they must be licensed last. In this instance, there should be a 2 year "headstart" for non-commercial licenses. The right of citizens to communicate is protected by the Constitution and the FCC's mandate. The right to make money through local radio is not a protection under the FCC's mandate.
- 9. Stations should be locally programmed. However recorded materials such as music, poetry, documentaries, features etc. may be used. Sharing of program materials and resources among micro and community stations is strongly encouraged. No more than 20% of air time from off-site feeds or syndicated tapes.
- 10. Licenses should be awarded to unincorporated non-commercial associations, and non-profit organizations.
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Ellen Braune--Publicist

From:

"Keith M. Werner" <odysseus@sonnet.com>

To:

K2DOM.K2PO1(GTRISTAN),K4DOM.K4PO2(MPOWELL,SNESS),K...

Date:

Sun, Jul 25, 1999 2:22 AM

Subject:

In Support of the MEC Letter on MM Docket No. 99-25

=To: The Honorable William E. Kennard Chairman,

Commissioner Gloria Tristani. Commissioner Michael Powell

Commissioner Susan Ness

Commissioner Harold Furchgott-Roth **Federal Communications Commission**

EXPARTE OF LATEFILED The Portals 455 Twelfth Street S.W. Washington, DC 20554

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K-99-2

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

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Additional Comments= With the accelerating domination of corporate power and culture in our public life, I find it encouraging that the FCC is seriously considering legalizing low power stations. In addition to adding my support to the recommendations of the Microradio Empowerment Coalition, I would like to add the following:

- Please address in a direct and straight-forward manner the FCC's position on whether the First Amendment protection of Free Speech applies to the public airwaves and how low power stations could enhance this crucial civil right.

- Please consider that encouraging the growth of not-for-profit community building institutions is more than enough justification for adopting low power licensing procedures. Making money should not be the bottom line for what is legitimate in this society.

- I realize that preventing interference with existing stations must be a primary goal of the FCC. But please make that a close second to the first goal of these new licenses: that thousands of noncommercial low power stations be established and flourish throughout the country.

- Many people judge that the FCC's stance is to enforce the interests of the NAB and corporations in general. I cannot really speak to the truth of such charges. But here is certainly an opportunity to clearly develop a new orientation at the FCC: to be a resource for individuals and local organizations who want to strengthen the bonds of local communities, for the common good of all, helping to make this democracy a reality in actual fact.

Thank you for allowing me the opportunity to participate in the process. I look forward to hearing your decision, and plan on investigating the possibility of starting a micro station here in Modesto. Good luck.

Keith Werner name=Keith M. Werner street=118 Olive Ave city=Modesto state=CA

Kurt Vonnegut-- Author

zip=95350 =Send to FCC